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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/539,266	03/30/2000	Vipin Samar	OR99-17401	8991
51067 7590 07/17/2007 ORACLE INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION c/o PARK, VAUGHAN & FLEMING LLP 2820 FIFTH STREET DAVIS, CA 95618-7759			EXAMINER ENGLAND, DAVID E	
			ART UNIT 2143	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 07/17/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/539,266

Applicant(s)

SAMAR, VIPIN

Examiner

David E. England

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 April 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,9,10,13,21,22,25 and 33 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,9,10,13,21,22,25 and 33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1, 9, 10, 13, 21, 22, 25 and 33 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1, 9, 10, 13, 21, 22, 25 and 33 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

4. The independent claims state, “wherein the state information includes a running message digest, wherein a second server updated the running message digest at the database as messages passed through the active secure communication session”. It is unclear how the running message digest was able to be if there was no indication that the second server ever set up an active secure communication session with a client or if the state information is from the client and not another client or device. Applicant is asked to amend this limitation to clearly claim that there was another connection set up between the client and a second server and that it specifically used the session identifier and active secure communication session.

5. All other dependent claims are rejected for their dependency on the above rejected independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. **Claims 1, 9, 13, 21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abramson et al. (6539494) (hereinafter Abramson) in view of Sandhu et al. (6985953) (hereinafter Sandhu).**

8. As per claim 1, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Abramson teaches a method for sharing an active secure communication session, the method comprising:

9. receiving a first message from a client at a first server, wherein the first message includes a session identifier that is associated with an active secure communication session, (e.g., col. 5, lines 31 – 63);

10. retrieving state information using the session identifier, wherein the state information is retrieved by the first server from a database, (e.g., col. 6, lines 24 – 67), and

11. wherein the database, the client, the first server, and the second server are different from one another, (e.g., col. 6, lines 24 – 67); and

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12. using the state information to send a second message from the first server to the client through the active secure communication session, (e.g., col. 6, lines 24 – 67), but does not specifically teach wherein the state information includes a running message digest, wherein a second server updated the running message digest at the database as messages passed through the active secure communication session.

13. Sandhu teaches wherein the state information includes a running message digest, wherein a second server updated the running message digest at the database as messages passed through the active secure communication session, (e.g., col. 9, lines 11 – 40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Sandhu with Abramson because it is well known that utilizing a message digest ensures an encrypted message that only privileged devices are allowed to view. Furthermore, message digests are also used to determine if messages have been altered and appropriate actions may be taken if this is determined, i.e. if the message is valid or from a valid device.

14. Referencing claim 9, as closely interpreted by the Examiner, Abramson teaches initially establishing an active secure communication session between the client and the second server, the active secure communication session being identified by the session identifier, (e.g., col. 3, lines 24 – 65 & col. 4, lines 5 – 17).

15. Claims 13, 21 and 25 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

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16. Claims 10, 22 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abramson and Sandhu as applied to claims 1, 13 and 25 above, and in further view of Fielder et al. (6105133) (hereinafter Fielder).

17. As per claim 10, Abramson and Sandhu do not teach retrieving the state information includes authenticating and authorizing the first server. Fielder teaches retrieving the state information includes authenticating and authorizing the first server, (e.g. col. 1, lines 31 - 44). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine Fielder with the combine system Abramson and Sandhu because it would make a system more secure if the receiver of the information could be authorized to the information by authenticating the information that was sent from the first server. Furthermore, it would make the information more difficult for other system to try and access the information without having the authentication and authorized access to the information.

18. Claims 22 and 33 are rejected for similar reasons as stated above.

Response to Arguments

19. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 9, 10, 13, 21, 22, 25 and 33 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

20. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

21. a. Quatrano et al. U.S. Patent No. 6748420 discloses Methods and apparatus for providing shared access to an application.

22. b. Pare, Jr. et al. U.S. Patent No. 5838812 discloses Tokenless biometric transaction authorization system.

23. c. O'Donnell et al. U.S. Patent No. 6571335 discloses System and method for authentication of off-chip processor firmware code.

24. d. Shear et al. U.S. Patent No. 7120802 discloses Systems and methods for using cryptography to protect secure computing environments.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David E. England whose telephone number is 571-272-3912. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur, 7:00-5:00.

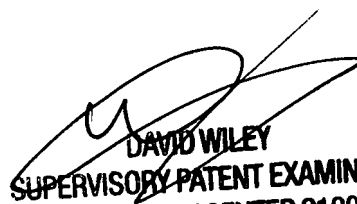
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David E. England
Examiner
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DAVID WILEY
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
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